There is an individual who has contracted a load of debt which it is impossible for him to pay; and who, toil as he may, finds all his exertions to be lost, because they do not sensibly lessen his obligations. Care is painted on his countenance; fear haunts him by day, and disturbs his rest at night, The load which is pressing on his mind comes at length to prostrate his energies; he flees the society of his friends; he buries himself in solitude, he is ready to give himself up to despondency and despair. He has lost all his accustomed energy and ingenuity, because he has lost all hope of success, and all motive to activity. How, we ask, is it possible to rouse this man anew to a healthy energy? We know of only one way in which it can be effectually done. In his hour of deep mental prostration some friend runs to his aid, and supplies him with all that is required, in order to cancel his debt. The man now feels a burden lifted from his breast, while gratitude for the seasonable aid is quickening him to exertion, and hope is anew irradiating his path. Behold him once more in his customary place, holding up his head in independence in the midst of his associates, engaged with his wonted energy in the discharge of duty, and regarding all his past difficulties as only an incentive to additional vigilance. The reader will at once see the application of this illustration, as fitted to lead him to acknowledge the propriety of that scheme in which the burden of condemnation is removed, to set forth man upon a career of renewed obedience.

(2.) Eevelation displays a supernatural agency to lead the soul to love and obedience; this agency, reaching the innermost principles of the mind, and that not to do them violence, but restore them to order.

(3.) Eevelation displays also a means of gaining the affections by means of the objects presented to it. The service now paid by the reconciled heart is different altogether from the previous

service. The one service, the legal service, was irksome; the other is willing and cheerful. While the one is the task of a prisoner who cannot, labour as he may, earn his freedom, the other is the homage of a spirit restored to liberty. The one proceeds from the fear which prostrates, and so is restrained, limited, selfish; the other proceeds from an inspiring confidence and a ready mind, and is in consequence hearty, generous, devoted. In the one, man works in the spirit of a hireling,